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ANNEX

*Section,*

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A  
SYNOPSIS  
OF  
PHARMACOLOGY,

IN WHICH THE REMEDIAL AGENTS, OBTAINED FROM THE THREE  
KINGDOMS OF NATURE, ARE ARRANGED ACCORDING TO  
CLEAVELAND ON MINERALOGY, TO JUSSIEU ON BOTANY,  
AND TO CUVIER ON ZOOLOGY, DESIGNED FOR THE  
USE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE VERMONT ACADE-  
MY OF MEDICINE, AND ALSO, AS A MAN-  
UAL FOR THE PRACTITIONER OF  
MEDICINE.

BY

J. A. ALLEN, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF BOTANY, MATERIA MEDICA, AND PHARMACY IN THE VER-  
MONT ACADEMY OF MEDICINE; LECTURER ON CHEMISTRY IN MID-  
DLERBURY COLLEGE; MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN GEOLOGICAL  
SOCIETY; AND CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE NEW-  
ENGLAND LINNEAN SOCIETY, &c.

MIDDLEBURY:  
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1823.

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94275  
1823

DISTRICT OF VERMONT, to wit :

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-eighth day of August, in the forty eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JONATHAN A. ALLEN, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit : " A Synopsis of Pharmacology. In which the remedial agents, obtained from the three kingdoms of nature, are arranged according to Cleaveland on Mineralogy ; to Jussieu on Botany ; and to Cuvier on Zoology : designed for the use of the members of the Vermont Academy of Medicine ; and, also, as a Manual for the Practitioner of Medicine. By JONATHAN A. ALLEN, M. D. Professor of Botany, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy, in the Vermont Academy of Medicine ; Lecturer on Chemistry in Middlebury College ; Member of the American Geological Society ; and Corresponding Member of the New-England Linnean Society, &c." In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled " An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

JESSE GOVE,

*Clerk of the District of Vermont.*

A true copy of record, examined and sealed by me.

J. GOVE, *Clerk.*







## ADVERTISEMENT.

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THE science of Pharmacology regards the Physical, Chemical and Remedial properties of Medicine ; the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal substances, from which they are procured ; the best forms which can be given to them in order to adapt them for administration, and the nature of the actions they excite in the living system.

Pharmacology, therefore, affords a more extensive field of inquiry, and claims a more lofty character than *Materia Medica*, which presupposes a knowledge of the natural character of medicines, and is more properly confined to discussions on their operations, and the morbid affections in which they may be advantageously employed.

It is to be regretted that this science, so important in the completion of a medical education, should have been so generally neglected. Of what utility are theories the best conceived, and practical precepts of demonstrated correctness, without efficient medicinal remedies and preparations to carry them into operation ? Of what avail is a thorough knowledge of diseases without an understanding of the agents necessary to relieve them ? A knowledge then, of pharmacology, is as indispensable and important to the practitioner as that of any other department of medical science.

The object of the present work is to afford a short and comprehensive system in which the natural characters, chemical properties, medicinal virtues, officinal preparations, and doses of each article of medicine, and also, its incompatible substances, may be seen at one view.

In all cases each article of medicine is placed in the system where its physical character, or most essential constituent or base seemed to fix it. Thus Nitrate of Potash is placed under the Genus *Potash*, and as Nitric Acid does not exist in a native state, but is obtained from the decomposition of Nitre, this acid is placed under Nitrate of Potash.

The advantages to be derived from this natural classification will readily be perceived by the Naturalist. To those who have not devoted attention to the physical sciences its benefits will not appear so obvious. It may therefore, be remarked, as a general rule, that similarity or resemblance appears to extend through Nature. Objects which resemble each other in external forms are also usually assimilated in internal qualities, and operative powers. A certain general agreement of this kind evidently prevails. It is, however, so varied and subject to so many exceptions, that it is difficult to establish this resemblance by general scientific descriptions. It is as easy perhaps to learn the properties of objects from their external habit as to understand the characters of mankind from their physiognomy—more certain and conclusive than opinions respecting the intellectual faculties drawn from *bumps* and *prominences on the head*.

There are but few exceptions to the general rule that substances of the same genus have analogous properties. This is illustrated in the genus *Iron*, *Mercury*, *Antimony*, *Solanum*, *Gentiana*, &c. The principle difference of the medicinal virtues in the specific articles of each genus, appears, in most instances, to be in degree.

In Mineralogical associations, the analogy of properties or operative powers, it is believed, is limited by the genus, but in botanical, the resemblance is more extensive. Among the botanical systems, that of Jussieu, founded on the Cotyledons, and other essential characters, appears to associate vegetables possessing similar properties in a good degree. In some of his orders the resemblance is truly astonishing—This is evinced in the 29th Order, LABIATAE, and, also, in the 41st. SOLANEAE. In some orders exceptions will be found. The medical properties of Jussieu's orders in this work, are mostly taken verbatim from Professor Eaton's translation including his remarks drawn from Parkinson and others. In some few instances I have ventured to vary the character where facts would warrant me so to do.

Much pains have been taken to introduce all our important indigenous vegetables.—To accomplish this object and to render the treatise as correct as possible, reference has been had to Professor J. Bigelow's valuable Medical Botany, to Barton's Vegetable Materia Medica of the United States, to Woodville's elaborate Medical Botany, to Rees' Cyclopaedia, the Edinburgh Encyclopedia, Paris's





## ADVERTISEMENT

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Pharmacologia, Sequel to the American Pharmacopeia, to most of the Periodical Works of the day, &c. Great assistance has also been derived from the use of Professor Eaton's Manual of Botany, and Nuttall's Genera of North American Plants, especially in fixing the localities, &c. An acknowledgement is also due to Professor Eaton, and to the Rev. Edward Hitchcock, A. M. of Conway, Mass. for *valuable hints*.

An apology is due to the Publick for the numerous Typographical errors. These were unavoidable from the circumstances in which the Author was placed—being prevented by pressure of other business from correcting the *proof sheets*, and unable even to review the first draught of some of the pages. The errors of consequence are noticed in the *Errata*. The others are of no practical moment. The articles omitted in the body of the work, have been added in the *Appendix*—together with a TOXICOLOGICAL TABLE, which it was thought would be of use to the Practitioner of Medicine on sudden emergencies. In the construction of this table, besides Orfila's experiments, reference has been had to Dr. Beck's new and learned work on Medical Jurisprudence.

To diminish the expence, and to render the work more portable, and better to answer the purpose of a *Manual*, much matter has been published by abbreviations which are explained on the 6th and 7th pages. Blank leaves are introduced into some of the copies for the purpose of inserting Recipes or other Notes.

As it is, the Author presents it to the Publick, not regardless of the reception it may meet, but with a humble hope, that its fate may in some measure be commensurate with the anxiety and labour bestowed in bringing together, in a new form of arrangement, a scattered mass of materials.

THE AUTHOR.

*Middlebury, November 16, 1823.*

*Abbreviations used in this work.*

A. Alterative.  
Anth. Anthelmintick.  
Ant. Antispasmodick.

Ants. Antiseptick.

Ast. Astringent.

B. Bark.

C. Cathartick.

D. Diaphoretick.

Dem. Demulcent.

Di. Diluent.

Diu. Diuretick.

E. Emetick.

Em. Emollient.

Emm. Emmenagogue.

Eps. Epispastick.

Esch. Escharotick.

Ex. Expectorant.

F. Flower.

Inc. Incompatible Substances.

L. Laxative.

Lea. Leaves.

Lith. Lithontriptick.

N. Narcotick.

R. Root.

Ref. Refrigerant.

Rub. Rubefacient.

Sd. Seed.

Stim. Stimulant.

T. Tonick.

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LOCALITIES OF PLANTS.

A. Albany.

B. Brattleborough.

C. Columbia College.

D. Deerfield, Mass.

Ex. Exotick.

H. Highlands.

M. Middlebury College.

O. Every part of the country.

S. Southern States.

W. Williams College.

Y. Yale College.

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NOTE. Each letter denotes that the plant grows at the place mentioned or in the vicinity.

Figures added to a Genus denote the artificial class and order of the System of Linnæus to which the genus belongs, thus, 10. 1. denotes the class, Decandria, order, Monogynia.

Ap. April.—M. May.—J. June.—Ju. July.—Au. August.—S. September.—Oc. October. Any of these abbreviations prefixed to a species, shows that its time of flowering is about that season of the year.







## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

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To express the quantity of solid bodies, we employ what is called *Troy weight*.

The pound, lb.	}	contains	{	Twelve ounces, denoted by $\mathfrak{z}$
The ounce				Eight drachms, $\mathfrak{z}$
The drachm,				Three scruples, $\mathfrak{d}$
The scruple,				Twenty grains, gr.

To express the quantity of liquids, measures derived from the wine gallon are employed

The gallon, Cong.	}	contains	{	Eight pints, denoted by O
The pint,				Sixteen fluid ounces, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$
The fluid ounce,				Eight fluid drachms, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}$
The fluid drachm,				Sixty minims. m.

a. a. Denotes equal quantities.

ss. One half.

ꝑ. Drop.



## CLASS 1.

Substances not metallic, composed entirely, or in part of an Acid.

## ORDER 1.

Acids not combined.

## GENUS 1.

SPECIES. 1. Sulphuric Acid--Oil of Vitriol,--Diluted, Aromatic--T. Ref. Ast.  
—Inc, Alkalies and Carbonates—mx. to mxl.

2. Sulphurous Acid.

3. Sulphuric ether Acid & Alcohol

all quantities

GENUS 2.

So, Stim, Anti, N.

SPECIES { 1. Muriatic Acid. { Diluted.—T. Ants.—  
Inc, Carbonates—mx.  
to mxl.

## GENUS 3.

SPECIES { 1. Carbonic Acid.—T. Ants.

is sometimes  
a gaseous state & sometimes diffused  
in water

## ORDER 2.

This order is characterized by an alkali united with an acid.

GENUS 1. Ammonia—  
Diluted—S. Rub.

- SPECIES
1. Muriate.—Sal ammoniac.
  2. Carbonate—salt of hartshorn. Water.  
Spirits.—S. Ant. D. Antd.—  
Inc. Acids. fixed alkalies.
  3. Acetate—Spirit of mindererus—D. Ref.
  4. Hydro-Sulphuret,—Hepatzized ammonia.—used in diabetes—gtt. v. to x.
  5. Linament.—Volatile Linament.

GENUS 2. POTASH.

Potash per Se, Liquor Potassae.—Esch.  
Antd. A. Li.—Inc. Acids—mx. to f3ss.

- SPECIES
1. Nitrate,—Nitre.—Diu, Ref.—Inc, Alum,  
Sulphuric Acid,—grs. x. to xv.  
Nitric Acid.—Aqua Fortis. Diluted.  
—Ref. Ants.—Inc. Alkalies.—  
mx. to mxl.

2. Sub-Carbonate—Pearl Ash,—Diu. Antd.  
Inc. Acids, Calomel,  
Tartarized Antmony.

3. Bi-Carbonate—Salt of Tartar.
4. Sulphate—Vitriolated Tartar.—Inc. Nitric & Muriatic Acids.—Aperient.
5. Tartrate.—Soluble Tartar.—Mild C—  
3i to 3i.

6. Super or Bi-tartrate.—Cream of Tartar.—C. Diu.—Alkalies, mineral acids.—3iv. to 3vi.

7. Sulphuret.—Hepar, Sulphuris.—D.

GENUS 3. SODA.

Soda per Se.

- SPECIES.
1. Sulphate.—Glauber's salt.—C.—Inc.  
lime, Nitrate of Silver.—3ss. to 3ij.





2. Muriate or Chloride of Sodium—common salt.—T. Anth.—Inc. Sul. Acid.—grs. x. to 3i.
- found* 3. Sub-Borate. Borax. *in Tibet*
4. Sub-Carbonate—Soda.—Antd.—Inc. Acids. grs. x. to 3i.
5. Bi-Carbonate.
6. Phosphate.—Mild C.
7. Hard soap.

### ORDER 3. EARTHY SALTS.

These consist of an earth or earths united with an acid. The genus is determined by the earth it contains.

#### GENUS 1. BARYTES.

- SPECIES. { 1. Suphate.—Ponderous spar.  
2. Carbonate.—Barytes.  
3. Muriate.—Solution.—S.

#### GENUS 2. LIME.

- SPECIES. { 1. Carbonate.—Chalk. Mixture.—Antd.  
2. Muriate.—S. A.  
3. Phosphate.

#### GENUS 4. MAGNESIA.—Calcined.—Antd.

- SPECIES. 1. Sulphate.—Epsom salt.—C.—Inc. fixed alkalies, and their carbonates—3ss. to 3ii.  
2. Carbonate.—Magnesia.—Antd.—Lith.

## ORDER 4.

Salts with an alkaline and earthy base.

- SPECIES. { 1. Sulphate of Alumine and Potash.—  
 Alum.—Ast.—Inc. Alkalies.—  
 —grs. x. to 3ss.

## CLASS 2.

Earthy compounds or stones.

- SPECIES. { 1 Nephrite.  
 2. Bole.—armenian bole—Ast.

## CLASS 3. COMBUSTIBLES.

- SPECIES. 1. Hydrogen, Sulphuretted.  
 2. Sulphur. Sublimed —L. D —3i to 3iii.  
 3. Bitumen. { Naptha.  
 { Petroleum!  
 { Asphaltum.  
 4. Amber.  
 5. Carbon. { Coal.  
 { Charcoal.—Ants.T.—grs. x.  
 to 3i.

## CLASS 4. METALS.

## GENUS 1. GOLD.

- SPECIES. 1. An Oxide.  
 2. — — with Tin.  
 3. — — with Ammonia.  
 4. Muriate of Gold.—A.  
 5. — — — and Soda.







## GENUS 2. SILVER.

- SPECIES. 1. Nitrate.--LunarCaustic.--T.Ant. Esch.  
 ---Inc. fixed alkalies, alkaline  
 earths, muriatic, sulphuric, &  
 tartaric acids; and all the  
 salts which contain them, ve-  
 getable astringents.—gr. 1-8.  
 to gr. 1.

## GENUS 3. MERCURY.

- SPECIES. 1. Protoxide.---Ethiops per. se.—Blue  
 pill, and ointment.—A.  
 C.—Inc. mineral acids.—  
 grs. iv. to  $\mathfrak{v}$ i  
 2. Peroxide.---Red precipitate.—Esch.  
 3. Chloride.---Calomel.—A. C.—Inc. al-  
 kalies, lime-water, iron,  
 lead.—gr. i. to  $\mathfrak{v}$ i.  
 4. Bi-chloride.—Corrosive sublimate.—  
 A. Esch.—Inc. tartariz-  
 ed antimony, cinchona.  
 —grs 1-8 to 1-2.  
 5. Sulphuret.—Ethiops Mineral.—A.—  
 grs. v. to 3ss.  
 6. Per-sulphuret,---Cinnabar.  
 7. Cyanide--prussiate, Prussic or hy-  
 dro-cyanic acid  
 —N.—Inc. alka-  
 lies, metallic salts  
 &c.—gtt. ii to vii.  
 8. Combined with chalk or magnesia.---  
 A.---grs. v. to 3ss.  
 9. Nitrate.---Citrine ointment.  
 10. Sub-sulphate.—Turpeth mineral.---E.  
 A. D.---gr. i. to vii.  
 11. Acetate.  
 12. White precipitate---Ointment.

*Prussiate, Prussic acid made  
 of Prussian blue, red oxide of Mercury  
 & water & lime*

## GENUS 4. COPPER.

- SPECIES. 1. Sub-Acetate.----Verdigris.— Powerful  
Detergent. Esch.  
2. Sulphate.—Blue vitriol.—E. Esch.—  
Inc. Alkalies.—grs. ii. to xv.  
2. Ammoniuret.----Ammoniated-Copper.  
T. Ants. gr. 1-4. to v.

GENUS 5. IRON.---Filings.—T.—  
grs. v. to 3ss.

- SPECIES. 1. Black or Protoxide.—T.  
2. Red or Peroxide.—T.  
3. Permuriate of Ammonia & Iron --Eus  
Veneris.--T. Emm.—grs. ii. to x.  
4. Carbonate.---Rust of Iron.--T.--grs. \*  
v. to lx.  
5. Phosphate.—T.---grs. v. to lx.  
6. Per-Phosphate,  
7. Sulphate.---Green Vitriol, or Sal Mar-  
tis.—T. Ast.—Inc. Earths,  
Alkalies, Soaps,—grs. i. to v.  
8. Per-Sulphate or Red-Sulphate.  
9. Tartrate of Iron and Potash.—Diu.--  
Inc. Strong Acids.--grs. x. to 3ss.

## GENUS 6. LEAD.

- SPECIES. 1. Protoxide vel Massicot.—Litharge.  
Emp. Plumbi.  
2. Peroxide.---Red Lead.--Ast.  
3. Sub-Acetate--Solution, Goulard's Ex-  
tract.  
4. Acetate and Super-Acetate.--Sugar of  
Lead --Ast.—Inc. Alkalies,  
Acids, Alum.--gr. i. to v.





5. Carbonate.—White Lead.—Cerussa.  
—Ast.

GENUS 7. TIN.—Filings.—  
—Anth.—3i. to 3ii.  
powder. —Anth.—3i. to 3i.

GENUS 8. ZINC.

SPECIES. 1. Oxide.—T.  
2. Carbonate.—prepared calamine.  
3. Sulphate.—White vitriol.—T. Ast. E.  
—Inc. Alkalies, Earths—gr,  
i. to 3i.  
4. Acetate.—Solution—Callyrium.

GENUS 9. MANGANESE.

SPECIES. 1. Black oxide.

GENUS 10. ARSENIC.

SPECIES. 1. White oxide.—Arsenical solution.—  
T.—Inc. Lime-water,  
Bark—gtt. ii. to xii.

GENUS 12. ANTIMONY.

SPECIES. 1. Protoxide.  
2. Deutoxide or antimonious acid.  
3. Tritoxide or antimonious acid.  
4. Chloride or butter of antimony.—  
Caustick.  
5. Sulphuret.—Antimony of the shops.  
6. Oxide with sulphur and wax.  
7. Precipitated Sulphuret.—D. C. E.—  
Inc. Acids.—gr. i. to v.  
8. Phosphate of Antimony and Lime.

James' powder.—D.—gr. iii. to vii.

10. Tartrate of potash and antimony.—

Tartar Emetic.—D. E.—Inc.

Mineral acids, alkalies, vegetable astringents—gr. 1-4 to viii.

11. Panacea of antimony.

# Appendix.

medical agent

Water?

Air?

Electricity?

Galvanism?

Caloric?

Light?

With these the physician  
ought to be well acquainted







## PART SECOND.

Vegetables from which medicinal articles are obtained, arranged according to the natural method of the illustrious Anthony Lawrence de Jussieu.

This philosopher contends for three great and principal divisions among plants, founded on the form of their embryo. These divisions are subdivided into classes, orders, genera and species, which are formed from some essential characters of the vegetable.

## FIRST DIVISION.

## ACOTYLEDONS.

or plants whose seeds are destitute of lobes. This division contains only one class.

## ORDER 1. FUNGI.

*Radstob.* —

Generic Name. Boletus. 22—6.

Specific name.

O.—1. Igniarius.

M. (Canada,) 2. Annulatus? T. Bitter.

PROPERTIES. Tonicks if dry and corky; catharticks and narcoticks, if juicy.

## ORDER 2. ALGEE.

*Sea Weed*

G. N. Cetraria. 22—5.

C, Y,—1. Islandica. *Iceland Moss.*

2. Caninus.

G. N. Cenomyce. 22—5.

Rangiferina.---*Rein-Deer moss*

Prop. Tonicks; some contain useful coloring matter, and some are nutritive,

## ORDER 3. HEPATICAE.

ORDER 4. MUSCI. *moss*ORDER 5. FELICES. *fruitful*

G. N. Polypodium. 22—1.

O. 1. Vulgare.—*poly pod*—R.—Ast.—Dem.2. Felix Mas.—*Male poly pody*.

Scolopendrium.

(M. Onondaga. Ju.) Officinatum.—*catterpillar fern*.—Mild Ast

Adiantum. 22—1.

O. J. — — *pédatum*—*maiden hair*.

Osmunda. 22—1.

O. J. Regalis.—*Flowering fern*—R. Dem.  
Ast.

Lycopodium. 22—1.

O. Ju — — *clavatum*.—*club moss*.

Cycas.

(East-Indies.) Circinalis—Sago—Forms a  
nutritious jelly

Pteris. 22—1.

O. Ju. Aquilina—*common brake*—R. Dem

PROP. Mild stimulants and demulcents.

## SECOND DIVISION.

## MONOCOTYLEDONS.

or plants with one lobed seeds. This division em-  
braces three classes.





## CLASS 1. STAMENS. HYPOGYNOUS.\*

## ORDER 7. AROIDEAE.

G. N. Ictodes. 4—6.

†O. — Foetidus.—*Skunk cabbage*—R. Ant.  
grs. x. to xx.

Arum. 20—13.

O. — 1. Triphyllum.—*Indian turnip*.  
(Europe.) 2. Maculatum.—*Wake-robin*--  
gr. x. to 3i.PROP. The nauceous are antispasmodicks: the  
warming, stomachicks.

## ORDER 8. TYPHAE.

G. N. Typha. 20—3.

O. Latifolia.—*Cat-tail*.

## ORDER 9. CYPEROIDEAE.

## ORDER 10. GRAMINEAE.

G. N. Saccharum. 3—2.

(West Indies,)—*Officinarum*.—*Sugar cane*.

Hordeum. 3—2.

Ex.—*Vulgare*.—*Barley*--*Pearl-barley*--nu-  
tricious Dem.

Triticum. 3—2.

Ex. 1. Hybernum.—*Winter wheat*.Ex. 2. Aestivum.—*Summer wheat*.

Secale. 3—2.

Ex.—*Cereale*.---*Rye*---*Secale Cornutum*,  
Ergot—gr x. to 3i.

Avena. 3---2.

Ex —*Sativa*.—*Oats*.\* STAMENS HYPOGYNOUS—Denotes that the stamens are inserted under the germ;  
Perigynous, that the stamens are inserted around the pistil, Epigynous that the  
stamens are inserted on the pistil.

† Rarely found in Vermont.

Zea.—20—3.

O.—Mays—*Indian corn*.

Oryza. 6—2.

(Europe.)—Sativa.—*Rice*

PROP. Feeble tonicks, and the largest seeds are used for diet.

## CLASS 2. STAMENŞ PERIGYNOUS.

### ORDER 11. PALMAE.

G. N. Calamus. 6—1.

(E. Indies.)—Rotang.—*Rotang cane*—Ast.  
Cocos.

(S. America.)—Botyracea. *The Mackaw  
tree*. Palm oil.

PROP. Mild Tonicks.

### ORDER 12. ASPARAGI.

G. N. Asparagus. 6—1.

Sativa.

Convallaria. 6—1.

O.—Polygonatum—*Solomon seal*.

Smilax. 21—6.

M. C. S. J. 1. Sarsaparilla.—*Smilax*.

2. China.—*Chinese Smilax*.

Trillium. 6—3.

O. M.—Erectum.—*False-wake robin*—R.

Ast.—Đi. to 3i

PROP. Mild Tonicks and stimulants.

### ORDER 13. JUNCI.

G. N. Acorus. 6—1.

O. G. Calamus.—*Sweet flag*.—Aromatic.

Veratrum. 6—3.







*U. Rheu matum*, *Gout. Eau Medic.* O. G. Viride.—*White hellebore*—R.—S. E. C. N.—gr. i. to xx.

Alisma. 6--13.

O. Ju.—Plantago.—*Water-plantain*.

Colchicum. 6—3.

(Europe.) Autumnale.—*Meadow saffron*—

*Eau Medicinale*—S.

Diu.—3i. to 3ii.

PROP. Stimulants; the sweet scented are warm stomachicks.

#### ORDER 14. LILIACEAE.

G. N. Lilium. 16—14.

Candidum---*White lily*.

Erythronium. 6—1.

O. M. Americanum---*Dog-tooth-Violet*---  
R---E---about gr. xx of the  
green, xl. of the dry.

Aloe. 6---1.

(Africa.) Perfoliata---*Aloes*---Gum-resin  
---C. Anth—gr. v. to x.

PROP. Emmolients, and weak stimulants.

#### ORDER 15. BROMELIAE.

#### ORDER 16. ASPHODELI.

G. N. Allium. 6--1.

1. Porrum.—*Leek*.

2. Sativum.—*Garlic*.

M. M.—3. Trifolium---*Mountain-leek*.

4. Cepa ---*Garden onion*.

5. Schoenoprasum---*Cives*.

Scilla. 6--1.

(Spain.)--Maratima.---*Squill*---R---E. Ex.  
 Diu---Inc. Al-  
 kalies?---gr.  
 i. to iv.

Aletris. 6---1.

Y. Forinosa.---*False aloe*.---R---T---  
 Ast. Mild C.

PROP. Expertorants and demulcents.

### ORDER 17. NARCISSI.

### ORDER 18. IRIDES.

Iris 3---1

O. J.---*Versicolor*---*Blue-Flag*---R---C.  
 Diu---gr. i to xv.

Crocus. 3---1.

Ex. 1. *Sativus*.---*Saffron*.

2. *Anglicus*---*English Saffron*.

PROP. Tonicks and stimulants.

## CLASS 3. STAMENS EPIGYNOUS

### ORDER 19. MUSAE.

### ORDER 20. CANNAE.

G. N. *Amomum*. 1---1.

1 *Zingiber*---*Ginger*.---R---S.

2 *Repens*---*Officinal cardamom*.

*Curcuma*. 1---1.

(E. Indies.) *Longa*---*Long-rooted turmeric*  
 ---R---T.

*Kaempferia*. 1---1.

(India). *Rotunda*---*Zedoary*.

PROP. Pungent stimulants.





## ORDER 21. OCHIDEA.

G. N. Orchis. 19 --1.

1. Maculata---*Male Orchis*--Salep---R.2, Fimbriata?---*Fringed orchis*.

PROP. Emmolients, and the roots of some are stomachicks. Dioscorides, Galen and Pliny, speak of the roots as affording an excellent farinaceous diet; and also, of their great use in discussing swellings and cleansing ulcers.

## ORDER 22. HYDROCHARIDES.

## THIRD DIVISION.

## DICOTYLEDONS.

or plants whose seeds have two lobes. This division is divided into eleven classes.

CLASS 1. FLOWERS APETALOUS. Stamens  
Epigynous.

## ORDER 23. ARISTOLOCHEAE.

G, N. Aristolochiae. 13---6.

(Europe.)

1. Longa---*long-rooted birth wort*---Mild T.

S. S. ———

2. Serpentaria---*Virginian Snake root*---R---  
T. Ants. D.(Europe.) 3. Clematis---*Climbing birth wort*---D. T

G. N. Asarum. 11—1.

(England) 1. Europeum--common  
asarabacca—Lea---  
E. C. S. Errhine—  
3ss. to 3i.

O. 2. Canadense.---*White*  
*snake-root*—R. Warm  
grateful aromatic, S.

PROP. Warm, aromatics, and active tonicks.  
Galen highly esteemed the tonick power of  
of this order.

CLASS 2. FLOWERS APETALOUS. Stamens  
Perigynous.

---

ORDER 24. AELEAGNI.

ORDER 25. THYMELEAE.

G. N. Dirca. 8—1.

O. M. Palustris. *Leather Wood*—  
B—E.

Daphne. 8—1.

(Europe.) Mezereum—mezereon  
B. of the R--  
D gentle S.  
E. C.

ORDER 26. PROTEAE.

ORDER 27. LAURI.

G. N. Laurus. 9—1.

O. M. 1. Sassafras—*sassafras tree*  
S. Dem.

O. Ap. 2. Benzoin—*Fever bush*—  
S. D.







- (Japan) 3. Camphora---*Camphor tree*  
 ---camphor--S.  
 D.—gr. ii. to  $\Theta$ i.  
 (Italy) 4. Nobilis---*Common-sweet-*  
*Bay.*  
 (Ceylon) 5. Cinnamomum---*Cinnamon*  
*Tree*—B.  
 oil--Aro-  
 matic S.  
 (E.Indies) 6. Cassia—*Cassia Tree*—B.  
 Buds.

## ORDER 28. POLYGONEAE.

G. N. Polygonum. 8—3.

(England) Bistorta—*Great Bis-*  
*tort*—R. Ast.

Rumex. 6—3.

S. Y. C. 1. Aquaticus—*Water dock.*

2. Acetosa—*Garden sorrel,*

O. Ju. 3. Crispus---*Curled dock*—  
 R.—L.

Rheum. 9—3.

Ex. 1. Palmatum—*Rhubarb*—R.—  
 Mild C. T Ast.  
 —gr. v. to 3ss.

Ex. 2. Tartaricum---*Pie rhubarb.*

PROP. Demulcents and mild catharticks.

## ORDER 29. ARTIPLICES.

G. N. Chenopodium. 5—2.

C. Ju. 1. Ambrosioides—  
*Sweet pig-weed.*

O. J. 2. Botrys—*Oak of*  
*Jerusalem.*

V. C. Au. 3. Anthelminticum  
 —*Worm seed*  
 —Anth.

Beta. 5—2.

1. Vulgaris.—*Beet.*

2. Cicla — *White beet.*

Phytolacca. 11—10.

1. Decandra.—*Poke weed*—R—

E. C. gr. viii to xxx.

PROP. The strong scented are Cathartricks; the others are mild aperients.

CLASS 3. ELOWERS APETULOUS. Stamens  
Hypogynous.

---

ORDER 30. AMARANTHI.

ORDER 31. PLANTAGINES.

G. N. Plantago. 4—1.

O. *Major-plantain.*

PROP. Emmolients.

ORDER 32. NYCTAGINES.

ORDER 33. PLUMBAGINES.

G. N. Statice. 6—5.

(Sea shore) Carolinana—*Marsh rosemary*—R—  
Useful Ast.

PROP. Cathartricks and tonicks.

CLASS 1. CORROLLA MONOPETALOUS, IN-  
SERTED BENEATH THE GERM.

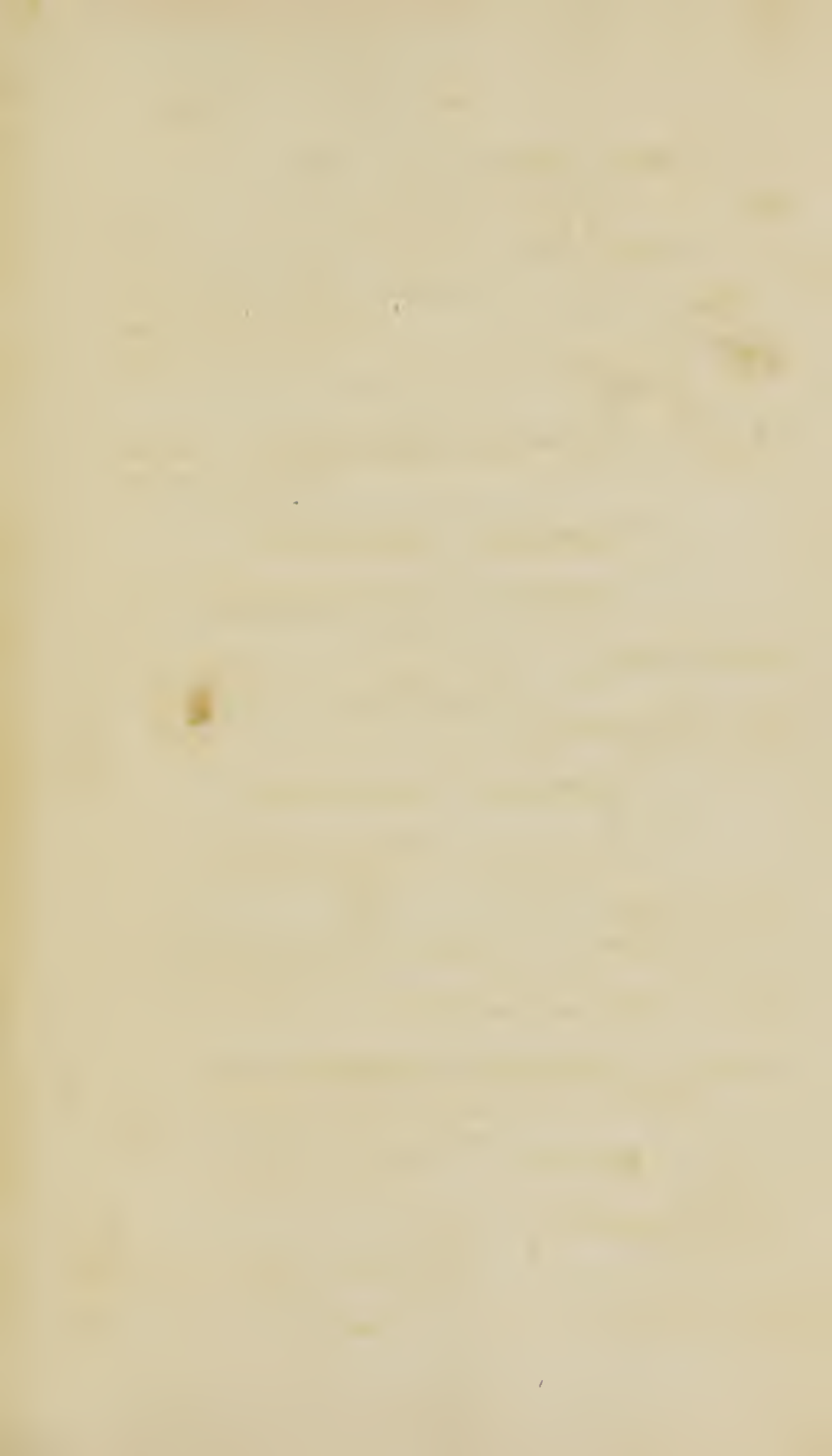
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ORDER 34. LYSIMACHIAE.

G. N. Lysimachia. 5—1.

O. Quadrifolia—*Loose strife*—  
Mild T.

PROP. Weak stimulants and tonicks.





## ORDER 35. PEDICULARES.

G. N. Polygala. 17—6.

(Canada to Georgia, J.) 1. Senega.—  
*Seneca snake-*  
*root*—S. E.  
 Ex.—gr. ʒi.  
 to ʒii.

(M. Y. C. S. Ju) 2. Rubella—T.  
 and bitter.

Veronica. 2.—1.

O. J. 1. Becca bunga—*Brook*  
*lime.*

2. Officinalis.—*Speedwell.*

Orobanche. 14--2.

O. J. 1. Uniflora—*One-flowered*  
*Cancer root.*

(M. W. S. Ju.) 2. Virginiana—*Cancer root*  
 —Ast—Dr Bar-  
 ton extols its use  
 externally appli-  
 ed to obstinate  
 ulcers.

PROP. Catharticks and mild tonicks. Ancient au-  
 thors valued most plants of this order for  
 their efficacy in healing wounds.

## ORDER 36. ACANTHÍ.

## ORDER 37. JASMINEAE.

G. N. Fraxinus. 21—2.

(Sicily) Ornus.—*Manna ash*—man-  
 na—L.—ʒi. to ʒi.

PROP. Mild stimulants.

## ORDER 38. VITICES.

G. N. Verbena. 14—1.

Officinalis—*Common vervain*.

PREP. Deobstments and mild stimulants. Parkinson, and the older authors, considered the plants of this order as antidotes to the poison of serpents, &c: At present, no such property is ascribed to them.

## ORDER 39. LABIATAE.

G. N. Lycopus. 2—1.

O. Ju. Europaeus.—*Water horehound*.

Rosmarinus.—2—1.

1. Officinalis—*Rose-mary*—  
Oil herb &  
flowers—S.

Salvia. 2—1.

J. 1. Officinalis.—*Sage*—S. Carminative, T.2. Sclara.—*Clarry*.

Teucrium. 14—1.

(Syria) 1. Marum—*Syrian herb mastich*.O. Ju. 2. Canadanse? *Wood-sage*.

Lavandula. 14—1.

Ex Au. Spicata—*Lavender*—  
S. warm aromatic.

Nepeta. 14—1.

O. Cataria—*Catmint*.

Hyssopus 14—1.

Officinale—*Hyssop*—Aromatic.







Mentha. 14—1.

O. J. 1. Piperita.---*Pepper-mint*--S. Ant.

2. Viridis--*Spear mint*--

O. Ju. 3. Borealis--*Northern mint*—Pungent aromatic.

Satureja.

Hortensis. *Summer savory.*

Leonorus. 14—1.

O. Ju. Cardiaca--*Mother wort.*  
Somewhat of  
a Nacotic.

Marrubium. 44—1.

O. Ju. Vulgare--*Hore hound*--  
used in phthisical complaints.

Hederoma. 14—1.

O. G. Pulegioides--*Penny-royal.*

Glechoma. 14--1.

Hederacea.--*Ground ivy.*

Melissa. 14—1.

Officinalis--*Balm.*

Scutellaria. 14—1.

O. Ju. 1. Lateriflora--*Mad dog Scull cap.*

O. J. 2. Galericulata.--*Scull cap.*

Origanum. 14—1.

(Candia) 1. Dictamus--*Dictany of crete.*

Y. Ju. 2. Vulgare--*Wild marjoram.*

(From Palestine) 3. Marjorana--*Sweet marjoram.*

Thymus. 14--1.

Ex. Vulgaris--*Thyme.*

M. Ju. Serpyllum.--*Mother of thyme.*

PROP. There appears to be a striking similarity in the properties of the plants embraced in this order. In general, they are warm aromatic stimulants. The bitter plants are tonicks. Ancient physicians placed much dependance on the vegetables belonging to this order. To the virtues ascribed to them, by the moderns, they added that they are efficient as vermifuges, and in the cure of epilepsy, hemorrhagy, bites of serpents and stings of scorpions.

The opinion, however, that any of them are sufficiently powerful to cure hydrophobia is of modern origin. And were we to judge from the general character of this order we should infer that the *scutellaria lateriflora* possessing the least sensible properties of any, was insufficient to accomplish that object.

#### ORDER 40. SCROPHULARIA.

G. N. Gratiola. 10—1.

O. Ju. Aurea vel officinalis---*Hedge hyssop*. C.

Digitalis. 14--2.

Ex. Ju. Purpurea---*Fox glove*---N.

Sabbatia. 5---1.

S. Au. Angularis---*American Centaury*---T. Bitter.

PROP. Narcoticks. Ancient physicians applied them to wounds. Parkinson used the digitalis in epilepsy two centuries ago with great success.





## ORDER 41. SOLANEAE.

G. N. Datura. 5—1.

(M. Y. C. S. Au.) Stramonium—  
*Thorn apple.* Extract,  
 Tincture--Lea--N.--of  
 Ext. gr. 1-2 to iv. of  
 Lea. gr. i. to xx. of  
 Tinc. xv. to xx. gtt.

Nicotiana. 5--1.

Tabacum.—*Virginian tobacco*—N.  
 Ant. Diu.

Verbascum. 5—1.

O. G. Thapsus--*Mullein.*

Atropa. 5—1.

Ex. Belladonna--*Deadly night shade*--  
 Lea--N---gr. 1-4 to xx,  
 gradually increased,

Hyoscyamus. 5--1.

M. Ex. Ju. Niger---*Henbane*---Ext.  
 Tinc. gr. 1-2. in-  
 creased.

Solanum. 5---1.

O. Ju. 1. Dulcamara---*Bitter sweet*---  
 used by Bateman  
 in lepra vulgaris.

2. Nigrum---*deadly nightshade.*3. Tuberosum---*Potatoe.*

Capiscum. 5---1.

Annum---*Guinea pepper*---S.

Strychnos. 5---1.

(E. Indies) Nux Vomica---*Vomic nut*  
 ---Ants. S.  
 ---gr. i. to v.

PROP. The naúeous-scented are very strong nar-  
 coticks; The pungent-scented are warm  
 stimulants

## ORDER 42. BORRAGINEAE.

G. N. Anchusa. 5---1.

(Europe) 1. Officinalis---*Buglos* or  
*Alkanet.*2. Tinctoria---*Alkanet*---  
R.---used in co-  
loring oils, oint-  
ment, &c.

Pulmonaria. 5---1.

Ex. M. Officinalis—*Lung wort.*

Lithospermum. 5—1.

Officinalis—*Common gromwell.*

Cynoglossum. 5—1.

O. Ju. Officinalis—*Hound tongue.*—N.

Borago. 5—1.

Ex. Ju. Officinalis—*Borage*—bitter.

Symphitum. 5—1.

E. J. Officinalis—*Comfrey*—R—  
Mucilaginous

PREP. Astringents and mild tonicks.

## ORDER 43. CONVOLVULI.

G. N. Convolvulus. 5—1.

(Mexico.)

1. Jalapa.—*Jalap*  
—R—C—gr  
x. to ʒi.(Canada to Florida.) 2. Panduratus.—  
*Fiddle leaved*  
*bind weed*---R  
---Mild C. Diu.

(Aleppo.)

3. Scammonia —  
*Scammony*—  
Gum resin--  
gr. iii. to xii.

4. Repens.







Cuscuta. 5—2.

O. Au. Americana.—*Dodder*—affords a yellow colouring matter.

PROP. Catharticks.

#### ORDER 44. POLEMONIA.

#### ORDER 45. BIGNONIAE.

G. N. Chelone. 14—2.

O Ju. Glabra.—*Snake head*—Lea—  
T. Ast. Bitter.

PROP. Mild narcoticks—Some are tonicks.

#### ORDER 46. GENTIANA.

G. N. Gentiana. 5—2.

(Europe, Delaware) 1. Lutea.—*Yellow 10 grs,*  
gentian—R.

(Delaware) 2. Purpurea—*Purple gentian. same*

S. Sept. 3. Catesboei.—*blue*  
gentian—R.

O. S. 4. Saponaria.—*unknown*  
Soap gentian.

This genus is tonick and bitter.

Spigelia. 5—1.

S. J. Marilandica.—*Pink root*—  
R—Anth. N.—  
gr. x. to xx.

Frasera. 14—1.

S. Ju. Walteri.—*Wild colombo*—R.  
—T. bitter.

Sabbatia. 5—1.

S. Au. Angularis.—*American century*  
—bitter.

Menyanthes. 5—1.

M. A. & c. J. Trifoliata.—*Buck beam*  
—R. T. bitter.

PROP. Tonicks and mild catharticks.

## ORDER 47. APOCYNEAE.

G. N. Apocynum. 5—2.

O. J. 1. Androsemifolium—*Dog bane*  
—R—E—gr.  
x. to xxx.

2. Cannabinum—*Indian. Hemp.*

Asclepias. 5—2.

O. Ju. 1. Syriaca.—*Common*  
*milk weed*—  
R—Diu.

(B.Y.A.S.Ju.) 2. Tuberosa.—*Butter*  
*fly weed*—R—  
Ex--Diu--D--  
gr. xx. to 3ss.

## ORDER 48. SAPOTAE.

CLASS 5. FLOWERS MONOPETALOUS. Co-  
rolla Peregynous.

## ORDER 49. GUAIACANAE.

G. N. Styrax. 10—1.

(Sumatra.) Benzoin—*Benjamin tree*  
—Benzoic Acid  
—S. Pectoral.

Guaiacum. 10—1.

(W. Indies.) Officinale—*Officinal*  
*guaiacum*—Gum  
resin—S. D. C—  
gr. x. to 3ss.

*Extract is usually about the*





Angustura or Cusparia. 5—1.

Febrifuga—*Angustura*—  
B-S. T-Inc.  
Sulphate of  
Iron. Potass.  
Tartarized  
Antimony---  
gr. v. to ℥i.

PROP. Active tonicks and warm stomacicks.

## ORDER 50. RHODODENDRA.

G. N. Rhododendron. 10—1.

(Siberia.) 1. *Chrysanthum*—*Yellow*  
*flowered rhodo-*  
*dendrum*—S. N.  
Ast.

C. Ju. 2. *Maximum*.—*American*  
*Rosebay*—Ast.

*Kalmia*. 10—1.

(O. not at M. J.) 1. *Latifolia*—*Laurel*.

O. J. 2. *Angustifolia*—*Sheep*  
*laurel*—Both spe-  
cies prove fatal  
to animals on ac-  
of their being in-  
digestible—Pre-  
ventive E.

*Ledum*. 10—1.

(M. Canada.) *Palustre*.—*Marsh tea*  
Mild aromatic.

PROP. Tonicks.

## ORDER 51. ERICAE.

G. N. *Oxycoccus*. 3—1.

1. *Vulgaris*.—*Low cranberry*.

O 2. *Macrocarpus*—*Cranberry*.

Chimaphila. 10—1.

O. Ju. Umbellata.—*Winter green*—  
Diu.

D. W. Sturtevant, M. D.  
in an inaugural dis-  
sertation for 1822, after  
repeated trials, recom-  
mends it as a gentle  
and agreeable tonic.

Arbutus. 10—1.

Y. C. Uva ursi—*Bear berry*—T—Diu.

Gaultheria. 10—1.

O. J. Procumbens—*Spicy winter-flower*  
*berries all year, Partridge berry* — — *green*—Anti E. *all year*

Monotropa. 10—1.

*bracted, hairy*, O. J. Uniflora—*Indian pipe*. *replanted*  
PROP. Astringents. Some bear refrigerant berries.  
*leaves ser.* Gerard, and other old physicians applied  
*leaf. con* plants of this order to cancerous ulcers  
*ins. cont. true*, and to stop hemorrhagy, two centuries ago.

## ORDER 52. CAMPANULACEAE.

G. N. Lobelia. 5—1.

O 1. Inflata—E—Ex. S.

C. Ju. 2. *Cardinalis*—*Cardinal flower*.

Ju. 3. *Siphilitica*—*Blue lobelia*.

PROP. The nauceous scented are cathartick, emet-  
ick, deobstruent and narcotick. The others  
are mildly aperient.







CLASS 6. FLOWERS MONOPETALOUS. Co-  
rolla epigynous.

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ORDER 53. CICHORACEAE.

G. N. Leontodon. 18--1.

O. Taraxicum.--*Dandelion*—used  
by Pimberton in chro-  
nick inf. of the liver.

Lactuca. 18--1.

Ex. Ju. 1. Sativa--*Lettuce*--Gum--N.

O. Jn. 2. Elongata--*Wild lettuce*.

PROP. Mild aperients and weak anodynes.

ORDER 54. CINAROCEPHALAE.

G. N. Cynara. 18--1.

Ex Scolymus--*Garden artichoke*.

Carduus. 18--1.

O. J. S. Benedicta--*Blessed thistle*, *bitter*

Arctium. 18--1.

O. Au. Lappa--*Burdock*--R--Diu.

PROP. Tonicks. The nauceous scented are ca-  
tharticks.

ORDER 55. CORYMBIFERAE.

G. N. Eupatorium. 18--2.

O. Au. 1. Perfoliatum--*Thorough*  
*wort*--Lea--  
T. E. C.

O. Au. 2. Purpureum---R. Diu. }

O. Au. 3. Teucrifolium--T. Diu.D. } *similar*

Artemisia. 18--2.

Ex. 1. Abrotanum--*Southern wood*.

Ex. 2. Absynthium--*Worm-wood*.

Ex. 3. Vulgaris--*Mug wort*?

- Ex. Au. S. 4. Maritima.--*Sea worm wood.*  
 Ex. S. 5. Santonica--*Worm seed.*  
 6. Pyrethrum---*Pilitory of Spain.*

Tanacetum. 18--2.

Ex. Parthenium---*Fever few.*

Inula. 18--2.

O. Helenium---gentle S. said to be Ex.

Erigeron. 18--2.

O. Ju. 1. Canadense---*Flee bane*  
 ---T. Ast.

O. Au. 2. Philadelphicum.

O. J. 3. Heterophyllum.

Solidago. 18--2.

S. 1. Virga aurea. *Calculus*

O. Au. 2. Ordorata---*Sweet scented*  
*Golden root---*  
 Anth. E.

Tussilago. 18--2.

O. Farfara---*Colts foot.*

Anthemis. 18--2.

Ex. Au. 1. Nobilis---*Camomile.- T.*

Ex. M. 2. Pyrethrum.

O. J. 3. Cotula---*may weed.*

Achillea. 18--2.

Millefolium---*Yarrow---*T, Ast.

PROP. Valublae tonicks and stimulants.

CLASS 7. FLOWERS MONOPETALOUS. Co-  
 rolla epigynous. Authers distinct.

#### ORDER 56. DIPSACEAE.

G. N. Valeriana. 3--1.

O. J. Officinalis---*Valerian. R---*

Anth. N. Emm--

Inc. Salts of

Iron. 3j. to 3ij





## ORDER 57. RUBIACEAE.

G. N. Galium. 4—1

C. S. J. Aparine—*Bed straw*.

Rubia. 4—1.

(Europe.) Tinctoria—*Madder*.

Cinchona. 5—1.

(Peru.) Officinalis—*Peruvian bark*.T. Ants.—Inc. Salts  
of iron. Sulphate of  
Zinc. Tartarized an-  
timony, &c.—grs. v.  
to 3ii. or more.

Cephaelis. 5—1.

(Brazil.) Ipecacuanha—*Ipeca-*  
*cuanha*.—R.—

E. Ex. T. D.

Inc. Vegetable  
astringents &  
acids.—gr. 1 to  
3ss.

Coffea. 5—1.

(Arabia.) Arabica.—*Coffee tree*—  
*Coffee*—N.

PROP. Aperients and tonicks.

## ORDER 58. CAPRIFOLIA.

G. N. Viburnum. 5—8.

O. M. 1. Lantanoides

O. J. 2. Acerifolium—*Dockmackie*.—B.James L. Forsaith, M. D. in an inaugural disserta-  
tion for 1823, recommends it as a mild and agree-  
able tonic, possessing astringent and considerable  
aromatic properties.

Sambucus. 5—3.

(England.) 1. Niger.—*Red berried  
elder.*—C.

O. J. 2. Canadensis.—*Black  
berried el-  
der.*—J.

Cornus. 4—1.

1. Florida.—*dog wood.*—B.—T. Ast.  
Ants.

2. Sericea.—*Red Osier.*—Like the  
florida.

Hedera. 5—1.

Terestris—*Ground ivy.*

Triosteum. 5—1.

O. J. Perfoliatum.—*Fever root.*—  
Mild C.

PROP. Tonicks: The strong scented are cathar-  
ticks.

## CLASS 8. FLOWERS POLYPETALOUS.

### STAMENS EPIGYNOUS.

#### ORDER 59. ARALIAE.

G. N. Panax. 5—2.

O. J. 1. Quinquefolia.—*Ginseng.*—  
R.—*Masticatory.*

2. Trifolium.—*Dwarf ground nut.*

3. Sarsaparilla.

Aralia. 5—5.

O. Nudicaulis.—*Wild sarsaparilla*—  
R.—*Diu.*

PROP. Tonicks.





Sanguis Carota, is  
application. It is used in the N. Y. Hos-  
pital as a stimulant to cleanse foul  
dark coloured ulcers, it may be used  
when yeast cannot be obtained to  
hasten the separation of a mortified  
part. The fresh root is merely grated  
& put upon the part dry, or moistened  
with a little milk.

## ORDER 60. UMBELLIFERAE.

G. N. Eryngium. 5—2.

Maritimum.—*Sea-eryngo*.—R.—Diu.

Daucus. 5---2.

Carota.—*Carrot*.

Conium. 5—2.

O. J. Maculatum.—*Poison hemlock*.  
Lea—N.

Imperatoria. 5—2.

O. M. Ostruthium.—*Master wort*.

Pastinaca. 5—2.

Ex. Au.—*Sativa*.—*Parsnip*.

Lygusticum. 5—2.

Ex. Levisticum.—*Lovage*.

Angelica. 5—2.

Ex. Archangelica.—*Archangel*—  
Aromatic.

Sium. 5—2.

(Europe.) Nudiflorum.—*Water parsnip*.

Cicuta. 5—2.

O. Ju. Maculata.—*American hemlock*.  
N. Poison.

Uraspermum. 5—2.

O. J. Claytoni.—*Sweet cicily*.

Carum. 5--2.

Ex. Carui.—*Caraway*.—Sd--Stomachic.

Apium. 5--2.

Ex. Ju. Petroselinum.—*Parsley*.

Anethum. 5--2.

Ex. 1. Graviolens.—*Dill*—Sd—Car-  
minative.

Ex. 2. Foeniculum.—*Fennel*—R. Sd.  
Aromatic.

Coriandrum.

Ex. Sativum.—*Coriander*—Sd--  
Carminative.

Pimpinella. 5---2.  
 (Europe.) Anisum--*Anise*—Sd.  
 Warm and  
 Carminative.

Bubon. 5--2.  
 (Europe.) Galbanum--*Lovage leaved  
 bubon*---Ant.  
 Ex. Deob-  
 struent.

Ferula. 5—2.  
 (Persia.) Assafoetida.—*Assafoetida*  
 S.--Ant. Ex.  
 Emm. Anth.  
 gr. v. to ʒi.

Heracleum. 5--2.  
 O. Ju. 1. Lanatum—*Cow parsley*—  
 very poisonous.  
 2. Gummiferum—*Ammoniac*  
 —S. Ant. Ex.  
 Diu.--grs. x.  
 ʒss.

Cuminum. 5—2.  
 (Egypt.) Cyminum.--*Cummin*—S.  
 PROP. Deobstruents and narcoticks excepting the  
 sweet scented, which are stomachicks.

## CLASS 9. FLOWERS POLYPETALOUS. STAMENS HYPOGYNOUS.

### ORDER 61. RANUNCULACEAE.

G. N. Zanthorhiza. 5--13.  
 S. M. Apiifolia--*Parsley yel-  
 low root*—B.  
 Tonic. Bit-  
 ter.





Pedophyllum. 13—1.

O. M. Peltatum—*May apple*  
R—C—gr.  
x. to xxx.

Delphinium. 13---5.

Ex. Staphisagria.

Aconitum. 13—5.

Ex. J. Napellus—*Wolfs bane*—  
Lea—S. D. Diu.  
gr. ss. gradually  
increased.

Helleborus. 13—13.

(Europe.) Niger—*Black hellebore*  
—R—Drastic  
C. Emm.

Anemone. 13—13.

O. M. Nemorosa—*Low anemone*.

Hepatica. 13—13.

Triloba—*Liver leaf*.

Ranunculus. 13—13.

O. M. 1. Acris—*Crow foot*—  
R. Rub.

2. Bulbosus—*External*  
S.

Coptis. 13—13.

O. M. Trifolia—*Gold thread*—R—  
bitter. M. Ast.

Clematis. 13—13.

E. 1. Recta, or Flammula—  
*Sweet scented vir-*  
*gins' bower*. Acid.

O. Ju. 2. Virginica—*Virgins' bower*.

PROP. Deobstruent cathartick, caustick and nar-  
cotick---Some are astringent and tonic.

## ORDER 62. PAPAVERACEAE.

G. N. Chelidonium. 13—1.

O. M. Majus—*Celandine*—  
Formerly used  
in jaundice.

Papaver. 13—1.

E. J. 1. Somniferum—*Opium poppy*  
—Opium---S. N.  
Ants.Inc. Alkalies, in-  
fusion of galls &  
of yellow cincho-  
na---gr. 1·4 to ij.

2. Album.

3. Rheas—*Wild poppy*.

Sanguinaria. 13—1.

O. Ap. Canadensis—*Bloodroot*.  
10 to 30 gr R. S. T. E.

Agrimonia. 11—12.

Europea---*Agrimony*---Ast.

Nymphaea. 13---1.

Odorata---*Pond lily*---R---Ast. Poul-  
tice.

Nuphar. 13---1.

O, Ju. Advena---*Water lily*.

Fumaria. 17---6.

Y. C. J. Officinalis---*Fumitory*.

Corydalis. 17---6.

Cucullaria---*Colic weed*.

PROP. Deobstruent, cathartick, narcotick and  
anodyne. The papaver was in use as an an-  
odyne in the time of Theophrastus, between  
three and four hundred years before the  
christian era. Dioscorides used the fuma-  
ria and chelidonium as antiscorbutics.







## ORDER 63. CRUCIFERAE.

G. N. Cochlearia. 15---1.

E. J. 1. Amoracia---*Horse radish*---S.E. J. 2. Officinalis---*Scurvy grass*---S.  
Diu.

Dentaria. 15---2.

O. M. Diphylla---*Pepper root*---R.  
warm taste.

Cardamine. 15---1.

Pratensis---*Meadow ladies smock*.

Barbarea. 15---1.

Officinalis.

Rhaphanus. 15---2.

Rusticanus- *Radish*.

Brassica. 15---2.

E. J. Oleracea---*Common cabbage*.

Sinapis. 5---2.

E. J. Nigra---*Mustard*---Sd---Rub.

Sisymbrium. 15---1.

Aquaticum---*Water cresses*.

PROP. Aperient, diuretick and emolient.

## ORDER 64. CAPPARIDES.

## ORDER 65. SAPINDI.

## ORDER 66. ACERA.

G. N. Acer. 8---1.

O. M. Saccharinum---*Sugar maple*---  
Sugar.

Aesculus. 7---1.

E. J. Hippocastanum---*Horse ches-*  
*nut*---B. T.*Like the cinchona* S. Ants---  
2i. to 3ss.

PROP. Aperient

## ORDER 67. MALPIGHIAE.

## ORDER 68. HYPERICA.

G. N. Hypericum. 13---5.

Perforatum---Common *St. John's*  
*wort.*

## ORDER 69. GUTTIFERAE.

## ORDER 70. AURANTIA.

G. N. Citrus.

(Asia.) 1. Aurantium---Orange tree---  
Rind Stomachick.2. Medica--Lemon tree--juice  
*you drink in fever* agreeable Ants.  
Ref.

## ORDER 71. MELIA.

G. N. Melia. 10---1.

(Ceylon.) Azedarach---Bead tree---  
B. of R. Anth.

Thea. 13---1.

E. Bohea---Bohea tea---S.

Canella. 11---1.

(W. Indies.) Alba---White canella---  
Warm S.

PROP. Astringent and feeble narcotick.

## ORDER 72. VITES.

G. N. Vitis. 5---1.

E. J. 1. Vinifera---Wine grape--Wine--S.

C. 2. Aestivalis---summer grape.

PROP. Tonicks and Refrigerants.





## ORDER 73. GERANIA.

G. N. Geranium. 16—10.

O. J. Maculatum—*Crow foot geranium*—R—*Powderful* — Ast.

Oxalis. 10—5.

M. H. C. M. Acetocella—*Wood sorrel*—Ref.

Impatiens. 5—1.

O. J. Nolitangere—*Jewel weed*.*Tropacolum*. 18—1.E. Ju. Majus—*Indian cress*—R—  
—Esculent.

PROP. Tonick, refrigerant, &amp; feebly narcotick.

## ORDER 74. MALVACEAE.

G. N. Malva. 16—13.

E. J. Sylvestris—*Mallows*—Dem.

Althea. 16—13.

E. Rosea—*Holly hock*.

Gossypium. 16—13.

E. Au. Herbaceum—*Cotton*—Used to  
cover burns.

PROP. Emollient and aperient.

## ORDER 75. MAGNOLIAE.

G. N. Magnolia. 13—13.

S. J. Glauca—*Beaver tree*—B—  
Aromatic T.

Liriodendron. 13—13.

D. Y. J. Tulipifera—*Tulip tree*—  
B—T— $\Theta$ i to  $\zeta$ ii.

Illicium. 13—13.

(Mexico) Floridanum—*Starry anise*—  
B. Lea—T. S. D.

PROP. Tonick.

## ORDER 76. ANNONAE.

## ORDER 77. MENISPERMA.

## ORDER 78. BERBERIDES.

G. N. Berberis. 6—1.

O. Vulgaris—*Barberry*.

Hamamelis. 4—2.

O. Virginiana—*Witch hazle*—B—  
Sedative & discutient.

PROP. Astringent—Refrigerant.

## ORDER 79. TILIACEAE.

G. N. Tilia. 13—1.

O. J. Americana—*Bass wood*—B—Dem.

PROP. Emollient.

## ORDER 80. CISTI.

G. N. Viola. 5—1.

Ex. 1. Odorata—*Sweet violet*—L.2. Tricolor—*Garden violet*.

## ORDER 81. RUTACEAE.

G. N. Ruta. 10—1.

Ex. Graviolens—*Rue*—Lea—S.

## ORDER 82. CARYOPHYLLEAE.

G. N. Dianthus. 10—2.

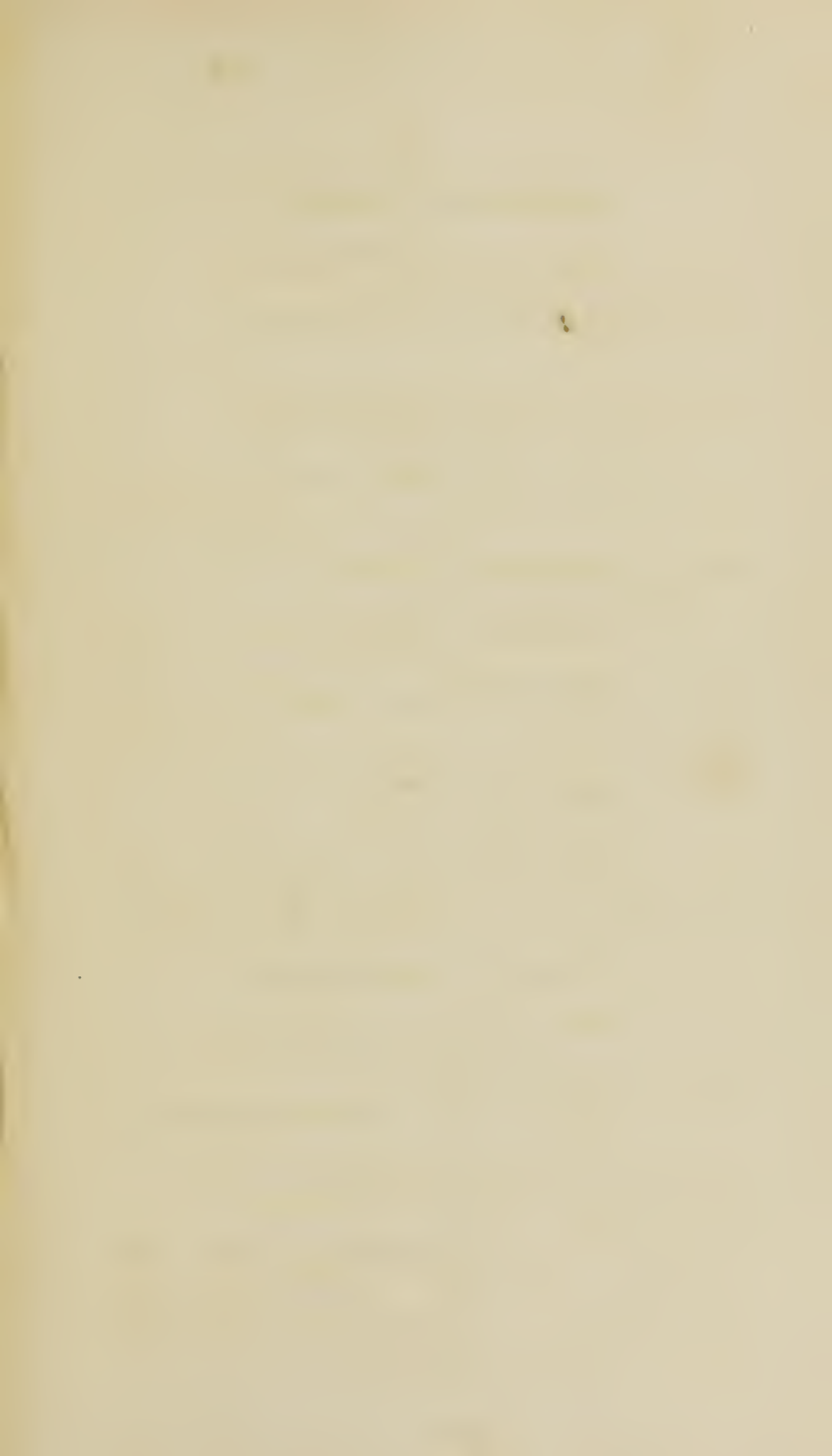
Ex. Caryophyllus—*Carnation*.

Linum. 5—5.

Ex. 1. Usitatissimum—*Flax*—Oil—  
Em. Dem.J. 2 Catharticum—*Purging flax*—C.

PROP. Emollient and aperient.







## ORDER 83. SEMPERVIVAE.

Majus.

Ex. 1. Tectorum—*House leek*—R.

2. Arboreum--*Tree house leek*

PROP. Emollient and vulnerary.

G. N. Saxifraga. 10--2.

(England) M. 1. Granulata--*White sax-  
ifrage*-R-Diu.

## 2. Alba.

Tiarella. 10—2.

O. Cordifolia?—*Miter wort.*

**Mitella.** 10--2.

Diphvlla?—Currant leaf.

PROP. Tonick.

G. N. Ribes. 5—1.

Ex M. 1. Rubrum—*Currant*.

2. Nigrum—*Black currant*;

PROP. Refrigerant and emollient.

G. N. Portulacca. 10—10.

O. J. Oleracea.

PROP. Emollient.

## ORDER 87. FICOIDEAE.

## ORDER 88. ONAGRAE.

G. N. Epilobium. 3--1.

M. H. Spicatum—*Willow herb*  
—R--Dem.

Oenothera. 3--1.

O. J. Biennis—*Scabish*--R--Dem.

PROP. Tonick and aperient.

## ORDER 89. MYRTI.

G. N. Myrtus. 12--1.

Ex. J. 1. Communis—*Myrtle*  
(W. Indies) 2. Pimenta—*Jamaica-pepper*  
—fruit---warm  
aromatic S.

Eugenia. 12--1.

Caryophyllata--*Clove tree*—Hot sti-  
mulating aromatic.

Melaleuca.

Leucadendron--*Cajeput tree*--Oil--  
warm & peculiar S.

PROP. Tonick.

## ORDER 90. MELASTOMAE.

## ORDER 91. SALICARIAE.

G. N. Lythrum. 11--1.

(Canada & N. England) Salicaria—  
*Milk willow*  
*herb.*

## ORDER 92. ROSACEAE.

G. N. Pyrus. 12---5.

Ex. J. 1. Cydonia---*Quince*.Ex. M. 2. Malus---*Apple*.





Sorbus. 12—5.

H. M. J. Americana---*Mountain ash*.  
—B---T--Ast.

Rosa. 12---13.

1. Gallica---*French rose*.

2. Canina---*Dog rose*.

3. Centifolia---*Hundred leaved rose*.

4. Damascena---*Damask rose*.

5. Rubra---*Red rose*.

Agrimonia. 11—12.

Eupatoria---*Agrimony*---Herb--Ast.

Fragaria. 12—13.

Canadensis---*Mountain strawberry*.

Geum. 12—13.

O. J. Rivale---*Purple avens*—R. T.

Rubus. 12—13.

*l'Alou trip* - 1. Villosus---*High black berry*—R. Ast.

2. Trivialis.

Spiraea. 12—5.

*best tonic* —O. J. 1. Tomentosa---*meadow sweet*--T.

2. Trifoliata---*Indian physic*--R. E.

Prunus. 12—1.

O. M. 1. Virginiana---*Wild cherry*—  
B—Anth. T. S.

Ex. 2. Cerasus---*Garden cherry*.

Ex. M. 3. Domestica---*Plum*—L.

4. Laurocerasus---*Com. cherry laurel*—B. N.  
contains prus-  
sic acid.

Amygdalus. 12—1.

1. Communis---*Almond tree*--Oil.

Ex. M. 2. Nana---*Flowering almond*.

Ex. M. 3. Persica---*Peach*---Flowers &  
Lea.—C. Anth.

Punica. 12—1.

(Spain,) Granatum---*Pomegranate tree*—Ast.

PROP. Refrigerant, tonic, astringent.

## ORDER 93. LEGUMINOSAE.

G. N. Cassia. 10—1.

Ex. 1. Senna---*Egyptian senna*---  
Lea. C.O. Au. 2. Marilandica—*Wild senna*.  
Lea. C.3. Chamaecrista--*Partridge*  
*pea*.4. Fistula—*Purging cassia*--  
Pulp---L.

Baptisia. 10---1.

O. S. Tinctoria--*Wild indigo*--R. Ast.

Mimosa. 16—10.

1. Catechu---*Catechu mimosa*---Extract  
Ast.*Arabac gum* 2. Nilotica--*Egyptian mimosa acacia*—  
Dem.

Spartium. 17—10.

Ex. J. Scoparium—*Scotch broom*  
L. Diu.

Phaseolus. 17—10.

Ex. J. Vulgaris—*Common pole bean*.

Glycyrrhiza. 17—10.

Glabra---*Common liquorice*---R---  
Dem. Ex.

Dolichos. 17—10.

*mechanical* — Ex. Pruriens—*Cowage*—Spicula  
—Anth.

Pisum. 17—10.

Ex. J. Sativum---*Pea*.

Tamarindicus. 16---3.

(The Indies) Indica---*Tamarind*  
*tree*---L.

Haematoxylum. 10---1.

(Mexico) Campeachianum---*Log*  
*wood tree*---Ast.







Astragalus. 17---10.

1. Exscapus.

2. Tragacantha--*Gum tragacanth* & *pector*  
Dem.

Geoffraca. 17---10.

L. Inermis---*Cabbage bark tree*---Anth.

Pterocarpus. 17---18.

*Colony* (E. India) Santalinus---*Red Saun-*  
*ders.*

Copaifera. 10---1.

*Bronchitis* Officinalis---*Copaiva tree*---Resin---de-  
tergent gtt. v. to xl.

PROP. Emollient, diuretick, aperient.

#### ORDER 94. TEREBINACEAE.

G. N. Rhus. 5- -3.

O. J. 1. Vermix- -*Poison sumach.*

2. Toxicodendron--*Poison ash.*

Juglans. 20---13.

*Extract* O. M. Cinerea---*Butter nut*---B---C. 10 gr

Zanthoxylum 21---5.

*Min. palsy & rheumatism* O. M. Fraxineum---*Prickly ash*---  
B. S. 20 gr

Amyris. 8---1.

(Africa) Gileadensis---*Balsam of gilead.*

Toluifera. 10---1.

(S. America)---Officinalis---*Balsom of*  
*Tolu tree*---S.

PROP. Cathartick, Emetick, Narcotick.

#### ORDER 95. RHAMNI.

G. N. Rhamnus. 5---1.

O. M. Catharticus---*Buck thorn*---C.

Prinos. 6---1.

*Alder* O. J. Verticillatus---*Winter berry*---  
B---T. *Art 13*

PROP. Cathartick and tonic.

# CLASS 11. FLOWERS APETULOUS---Diclinous.

## ORDER 96. EUPHORBEAE.

G. N. Ricinus. 20---16.

Ex. Communis---*Caster oil plant*---C.

Euphorbia. 11---3.

S. Ipecacuanha---R. E. 10, 6 2 0. 9.

Croton. 20---16.

(Bahama Islands) Elutheria--*Casearilla*---B. pleasant stomachic.

PROP. Catharticks and mild emeticks. The seeds of the Ricinus Communis had been long in use as a cathartick before the time of Dioscorides in the first century.

## ORDER 97. CUCURBITACEAE.

G. N. Cucumis. 20---18.

(Turkey) 1. Colocynthis - *Bitter apple*---C.

2. Melo--*Musk melon*.

3. Sativus--*Cucumber*.

Cucurbita. 20---16.

Ex. 1. Ovifera---*Egg squash*.

Ex. J. 3. Verrucosa---*Club squash*.

Ex. Ju. 4. Pepo---*Pumpkin*.

Ex. Au 5. Citrullus --*Water melon*.

Ex. Au. 6. Langenaria---*Gourd*

Momordica. 20---16.

(Europe) Elaterium---*Wild cucumber*---Fruit, drastic C.

PROP. The fruit is mostly refrigerant.





## ORDER 98. URTICAE.

G. N. Ficus.

(Asia) Carica—*Fig tree*.

Morus. 20—3.

(England) Nigra—*Black mulberry*.

Cannabis. 21—5.

Ex. An. Sativus—*Hemp*—Em.

Humulus. 21—5.

O. Au. Lupulus—*Hop*—N. *Tonic*,

Parietaria. 20—4.

Officinalis.

Urtica. 20—4.

*Hysteria* c. O. J. Dioica—*Common nettle*—S. *Rub.*

Dorstenia. 4—1.

(S. America) Contrajerva—*Con-*  
*trajerva*—S.D—3ss. to  
3i.

PROP. Tonick.

## ORDER 99. AMENTACEAE.

G. N. Salix. 21—2.

O. M. 1. Alba—*White willow*—B—T.2. Latifolia—*Broad leaved willow*.

Populus. 21—13.

*Intermittent* O. Ap. Tremaloides—*White poplar*  
—B—T.

Myrica. 21—4.

Y. C. S. M. Cerifera—*Bay berry*—  
Wax. *J. E.*

Betula. 20—13.

O. M. Lenta—*Spicy birch*—Aromatic.

Fagus. 20—13.

Sylvatica—*Wild beach*—Mild T.

Castanea. 20—13.

*N. for Lincoln* Americana—*Chesnut*—B—Ext—T.

Corylus. 20—13.

Oct-31<sup>st</sup> 1825

O. Ap. Mostrata—*Beaked hazel*--  
fruit esculent.

Quercus. 20—13.

1. Albus—*White oak*—B—Ast—T.

2. Ruber—*Red oak*.

Comptonia. 20—3.

O. Ap. Asplenifolia—*sweet fern*.

Ulmus. 5—2.

1. Americana—*Elm*.

*Cough-H.* 2. Fulva--*Slippery elm*--Mucilaginous.

PROP. Tonicks and astringents.

## ORDER 100. CONIFERAE.

G. N. Pinus. 20—16.

1. Silvestris—*Scotch fir*--  
Common tur-  
pentine.

(Saxony) 2. Abies—*Spruce fir*—Bur-  
gundy pitch.

3. Picea.

4. Larix—*Common larch*--  
Venice turpentine.

5. Balsamea—*Balsam tree*  
—Canada balsam.

6. Canadensis---*hemlock tree*  
--Resin.

7. Fraseri—*Double spruce*.

8. Pendula—*Hack matak*.

Juniperis. 21—16.

*Savin* *Canada* (Canada) 1. Sabina—*Savin*—S.  
*Arb.* — *B. Enam*, 2. Communis--*Juniper*--Diu.  
D. S.

3. Virginiana--*Red cedar*.

4. Lycia—*Olibanum*—Gum  
resin. Frankin-  
cense of the an-  
cients.







Taxus. 22--16.

O. Ap. Canadensis—*Dwarf yew*.

PROP. Stimulants and expectorants. The resinous juice obtained from these plants has been applied as a remedy to wounds and old ulcers for more than two thousand years. Various preparations, as tar water, decoctions of the bark, &c. have been used with various success from the time of Dioscorides, and probably much earlier, in pulmonary complaints.

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## PART THIRD.

List of animals which furnish articles of the Materia Medica arranged according to Cuvier's system.

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## CLASS MAMMALIA.

Includes those animals which are viviparous and nourish their young with milk from the breasts.

### ORDER RODENTIA.

G. N. Castor.

Fiber—*Beaver*—Castor—Ant—grs.  
x. to xx.

### ORDER PACHYDERMATA.

G. N. Sus.

Scrofa—*The hog*.

## ORDER RUMINANTIA.

G. N. Moschus.

Moschiferus—*Musk deer*—Musk—

Ant--grs. iii. to xx.

Cervis.

Elephus—*Stag*—Horns used in preparing James powder.

Ovis.

Aries—*Sheep*—Mutton suet.

Bos.

Taurus—*The ox*.

## ORDER CETACEA.

G. N. Physeter.

Macrocephalus—*Spermaceti whale*  
—Spermaceti.

## CLASS AVES.

Oviparous having two wings and two feet.

## ORDER GALLINAE.

G. N. Phasianus.

Gallus—*The dunghill fowl*—Egg  
and flesh.

## CLASS PICES.

Oviparous having fins, heart, and one ventricle.





## ORDER CHONDROPTERYGII.

G. N. Acipenser.

Sturio—*Carrier sturgeon*—Isinglass.

## CLASS MOLLUSCA.

Bodies soft, without internal skeleton, external crust or jointed limbs, covering a soft skin without rings sometimes defended by stony plates.

## ORDER CEPHALOPODIA.

## ORDER ACEPHALA.

G. N. Ostrea.

Edulis—*Oyster*.

## CLASS ANNELIDA.

Without a bony skeleton and having red blood. Body soft, elongated; covering divided into numerous transverse rings.

## ORDER ABRANCHIA.

G. N. Hirudo.

Medicinalis—*Leech*.

## CLASS CRUSTACEA.

Animals with jointed limbs.

## ORDER DECAPODIA.

## G. N. Cancer

1. Pagurus.
  1. Astacus—*Crawfish*—Crab's eyes.
- 

## CLASS INSECTA.

Animals with jointed limbs and antennae.

## ORDER COLEOPTERA.

## G. N. Lyttæ.

1. Vesicatoria—*Spanish fly*—S.
2. Trianthema.
3. Otrata—*Solidago fly*.
4. Cinerea.
5. Marginata.
6. Vittata—*Potatoe fly*.

## Meloe.

Proscarabeaus.

## ORDER HYMENOPTERA.

## G. N. Apis.

Mellifica—*Honey bee*--Honey and wax.

## ORDER HEMIPTERA.

## G. N. Coccus.

Cacti—*Cochineal*.

---

## CLASS POLYPI.

Small gelatinous animals with mouths surrounded by tentacula; which embraces that tribe of animals often called marine plants.







## ORDER NUDATA.

*naked, bare*

G. N. Spongia.

Officinalis—*Sponge.*

## ORDER POLYPETRA.

G. N. Gorgonia.

Nobilis—*Coral.*







## APPENDIX.

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- Sulphuric Ether—*Sulphuric Ether*—S. N.  
 Ant.— $\text{zss.}$  to  $\text{zii.}$
- Spirits of Nitrous Ether—*Sweet Spirits of Nitre*—Ant. Diu.  
 D—Inc. Sulphate of Iron—xm. to xlm.
- Tartrate of Potash and Soda—*Rochelle Salt*—Excellent C.— $\text{zss.}$  to  $\text{zi.}$
- Acetate of Potash—*Sal Diureticus*—Diu.  
 C.—as a Diu.  $\text{zi.}$  to  $\text{zi.}$  as a C.  $\text{zss.}$
- Ferro-cyanate, or Prussiate of Iron—*Prussian Blue*—  
 T. gr. iv. to vi.

### GENUS 11. Bismuth.

- SPECIES. Subnitrate, formerly, *White Oxide*—T.  
 Ant—gr. v.
- G. N. Arnica. 18—2.  
 (Germany.) Montana—*German Leopard's bane*  
 —Flowers & R.—S.—In-  
 fussion.

Butea. 17—1.

Frondosa—*Kino*—Ast— $\mathfrak{z}$ i. to  $\mathfrak{z}$ ii.

Colomba.

(Africa.)———*Calombo*.—T. gr.  
x. to xx.

Maranta. 1--1.

(S. America.) Arundinacea—*Arrow Root*—A  
nutricious de-  
mulcent.

Myristica. 20--1.

(Molucca Isls.) Moschata—*Nutmeg*  
—S. Anodyne  
 $\mathfrak{z}$ i. not to ex-  
ceed.

Myroxylon. 10--1.

Peruiferum—*Peruvian Balsam*—  
S. Diu. Ex—medi-  
um dose. 3ss.

G. N. Myrrha.

(Abyssinia.)———*Myrrh*—S. T.— $\mathfrak{z}$ i.

Piper. 2—3.

(E. Indies.) 1. Nigrum—*Black Pepper*—  
2. Longum—*Long Pepper*—S.

Quassia. 10—1.

(Guiana.) 1. Simaruba—*Bitter Dam-  
son*—B. & wood  
—Ast. T.—3ss.  
to  $\mathfrak{z}$ i. best giv-  
en in infusion.

2. Excelsa.

Stalagmitis.

(Siam.) Cambogioides—*Gamboge*  
—*Gum Resin*—  
drastic C. E.  
gr. ii. to viii.







## A TAXICOLOGICAL TABLE.

In which are exhibited at one view the antidotes to the most common poisons, or substances which in an over dose destroy life.

SUBSTANCES.	ANTIDOTES.
Sulphuric Acid, Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acid,	Calcined Magnesia, ( <i>Suspended in water,</i> ) Chalk, Hard soap, ( <i>Dem. Em.</i> )
Potash, Pearlash,	Vinegar, Lemon juice, ( <i>Mucilaginous drinks.</i> )
Nitre or Salt Petre,	( <i>Excite vomiting,</i> ) ( <i>Mucilaginous drinks.</i> )
Nitrate of Silver or Lunar Caustic,	Common Salt, ( <i>dissolved in water,</i> ) ( <i>Em. Dem.</i> )
Corrosive sublimate, Red Precipitate, Vermilion,	White of Eggs, Flour ( <i>in large quantity,</i> ) ( <i>Dem.</i> )
Verdigris, Blue Vitriol,	No antidote, ( <i>Milk and water,</i> ) White of Eggs.
Sugar of Lead, White Lead,	Glauber's Salt, Epsom Salt, ( <i>Dilutents;</i> )
White Oxide of Arsenic,	No antidote, ( <i>Sulphate of Copper or Zinc to excite vomiting,</i> ) ( <i>Large draughts of Sugared water,</i> )
Emetic Tartar, Glass of Antimony, Butter of Antimony,	Astringent decoctions of Vegetables, such as oak bark, galls, &c. Tea Acetate of Morphia, Opium.

To relieve the effects of vegetable poisons, if vomiting have not taken place it should be excited by the use of Sulphate of Zinc or Copper, aided by large draughts of water or gruel—followed by Catharticks—Sometimes Ether or other stimulants are to be used.

Coffee rapidly lessens the effects of opium. Vinegar and other acids accelerate and aggravate its action. They combine with the *Morphia* and produce active *Narcotic Salts*.

## ERRATA.

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PAGE 13	LINE 5, 6, & 19,	from the top Carbonate should be Carbonate.
14	13	read <i>Naphtha</i> .
17	12	<i>Collyrium</i> .
19	32	ALGAE.
20	3	FILICES, after the line 22, add ORDER 6. NIADES.
22	29	<i>J.</i> in lieu of <i>G.</i>
23	1	<i>J</i> do.
—	13	6—1.
—	22	<i>Emollient</i> .
24	8	<i>Expectorants</i> .
25	5	<i>Emollients</i> .
—	18	9—6.
28	15	<i>Emollients</i> .
32	5	<i>Physicians</i> .
—	6	<i>belonging</i> .
—	21	2—1.
35	23	<i>Genus</i> .
—	23	4—1.
—	32	<i>Centaury</i> .
39	6	<i>Pemberton</i> .
40	18	<i>Anti</i> .
—	27	<i>Valuable</i> .
—	32	( <i>Europe</i> .)
45	1	<i>Podophyllum</i> .
49	11	<i>Tropaeolum</i> .
54	3	<i>S.</i> for <i>O</i> .
55	16	<i>Vernix</i> .
56	10 & 11	<i>P easant</i> .
57	25	<i>Tremuloides</i> .
58	1	<i>Rostrata</i> .
—	5	<i>Rubra</i> .
60	16	CLASS.





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Sulphurous acid,	11		
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